

## LITERATURE CITED

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## UNUSUAL HOST RECORDS FOR *GYMNAETRON PASCUORUM*, *HEXARTHURUM ULKEI*, *CHALCODERMUS AENEUS*, AND *HYPERA NIGRIROSTRIS* (COLEOPTERA: CURCULIONIDAE).

Adults of *Gymnaetron pascuorum* (Gyllenhal) were found on the bark of *Picea pungens*, at Portland, Oregon, in 1960, by R. Witt, and adults were reared from the spikes of *Plantago lanceolata*, at 3 miles east of Aumsville, Oregon, in 1963, by E. A. Dickason. *G. pascuorum* is a European species introduced into the United States and is most commonly found in the eastern states breeding in *Plantago lanceolata*. I have also identified this weevil from tunnels of the "dogwood borer," *Thamnosphacia scitula* (Harris) (Lepidoptera: Aegeriidae), from McMinn Co., Tennessee, in 1962. *G. pascuorum* was previously reported as being associated with *Tenodera* sp. eggs (Orthoptera: Mantidae) by Gurney (1959, Proc. Ent. Soc. Washington 61:24).

Many larvae of *Chalcodermus aeneus* Boheman were found feeding in carrot tubers, and adults were found in a field adjacent to a field of carrots in Weslaco, Texas, in March 1961. *C. aeneus*, known as the 'cowpea curculio,' breeds in the pods of cowpeas and related legumes. The specimens were received from the Campbell Soup Research Farm, Riverton, New Jersey.

*Hypera nigrirostris* (F.), commonly known as the 'lesser clover leaf weevil,' was collected in Addison Co., Vermont, on birds-foot trefoil. Birds-foot trefoil, a legume belonging to the genus *Lotus*, is being grown in the New England states as a forage crop. The beetles were sent by the University of Vermont, and the accompanying letter stated that a 25-acre field was destroyed.

*Hexarthrum ulkei* Horn was found feeding in laminated shelves in a shoe store in Ahoskie, North Carolina, on Sept. 4, 1959. *H. ulkei* is usually found in old dry flooring, timbers, and beams. The specimens were received from D. L. Wray, Raleigh, North Carolina.—ROSE ELLA WARNER, Ent. Res. Div., A.R.S., U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.